



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



No. 12. Box for Matches.

VARIOUS.

Photography on Enamel.

Galignani records a new discovery of Mr. Geymet which it recommends to the attention of the public by the following notice. — Reproductions of designs, such as portraits and landscapes, have long existed on porcelain and enamel; we have numerous specimens of them on old crockery; but we believe it is the first time photographs have been bodily fixed on such substances by means of violent heat, estimated at 1,200 degrees Centigrade. This process is due to M. Geymet, who not only makes no secret of it, but invites all who take an interest in photography, to visit his laboratory, at No. 8, Rue Neuve des Augustins, where he explains the different manipulations requisite for the success of the operation. We have before us a specimen of this new art in the portrait of a lady reproduced on the small signet part of a ring, and we have no hesitation in declaring that we never saw anything of the kind presenting a greater delicacy either of outline or of shade. The invention is peculiarly valuable on account of the unalterable nature of the materials — a matter of great importance when we consider that of all the numerous photographs of men of the day now exhibited in the shop-windows, not one is likely to survive half a century, even in a faded state. Fixed on enamel by the new process, they may defy the tear and wear of centuries, and thereby render a real service to history, as old Greek and Roman medals do to this day. The applications which may be made of it in other branches are obvious; thus, a table-

service may be enriched with the portraits of ancestors, or living members of a family; or else with views of palaces, country-seats, or remarkable sites. And these, again, may become serviceable to history, just as old prints representing palaces and edifices, long swept away by time, are of use to the antiquary.

Archæological.

A discovery, important from an archæological point of view, has been made in the south of the Crimea by M. Stronkoff. In constructing a new road, a mound which had never attracted any particular attention had to be cut through, and some pieces of carved stone being found, further researches were made. The investigations brought to light the remains of the cathedral of the ancient city, Parthénion. At present, only the high altar has been uncovered, two smaller ones existing, one on each side. The pavement is in white marble striped with grey. In the same spot were found the fragments of a fine column, some elegantly sculptured cornices in Inkermann stone, and a large slab with an inscription, which is unfortunately difficult to decipher, as the stone is broken into three pieces, and some fragments are missing. All that has been read is that the sacred edifice was erected during the episcopacy of Theodorus, and in honour of the Holy Apostles. A tomb has been found containing a copper cross. The altar to the left has not yet been examined. Hopes are entertained that a thorough search of the ruins will be instituted.